

Title: Evaluation of the link between the Guttman errors and response shift at the individual level

Authors: Yseulys Dubuy¹, Véronique Sébille¹, Marie Grall-Bronnec^{1,2}, Gaëlle Challet-Bouju^{1,2}, Myriam Blanchin¹, Jean-Benoit Hardouin¹

¹ *INSERM U1246 SPHERE University of Nantes, University of Tours, Nantes, France*

² *Addictive Medicine and Psychiatry Department, CHU Nantes, Nantes, France*

Corresponding author: Yseulys Dubuy (Yseulys.Dubuy@univ-nantes.fr)

Caption:

This online resource provides the results obtained with the change in the normed number of Guttman errors over time within the subset of scenarios emphasized in the article: $N = 200$ (sample size), $p = 25\%$ (proportion of patients affected by response shift), $\Delta = -0.2$ (average change in the latent variable over time), uniform recalibration or non-uniform recalibration. The change in the normed number of Guttman errors over time is denoted I_{norm} .

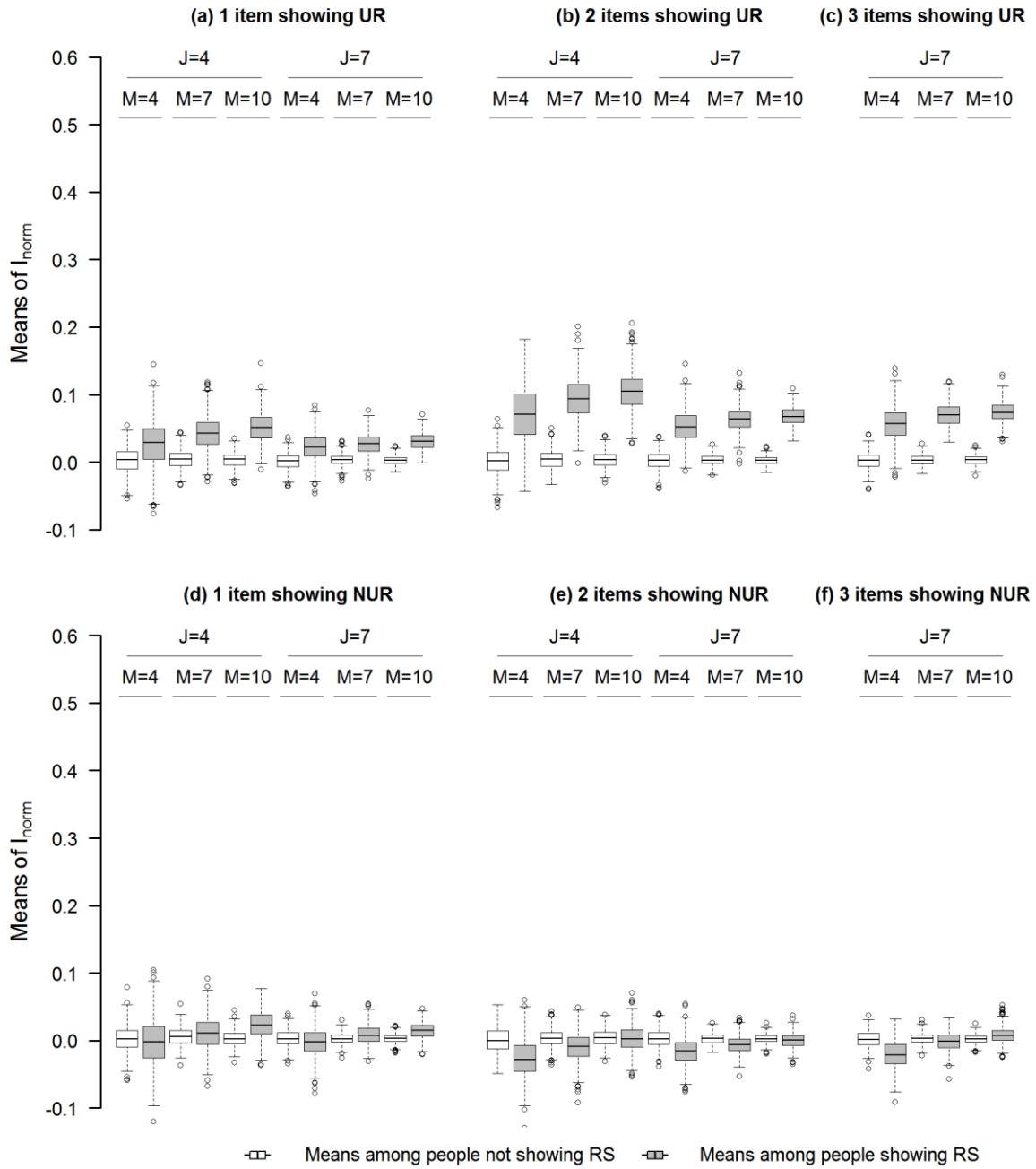


Fig 1 Boxplots of the 500 mean values of index I_{norm} obtained for each scenario among people affected by response shift (in white) and among people not affected by response shift (in grey). Each pair of boxplots corresponds to one scenario. UR: uniform recalibration; NUR: non-uniform recalibration; J: number of items; M: number of response categories per item. Subset of scenarios considered: $N = 200$ (sample size), $p = 25\%$ (proportion of patients affected by response shift), $\Delta = -0.2$ (average change in the latent variable over time)

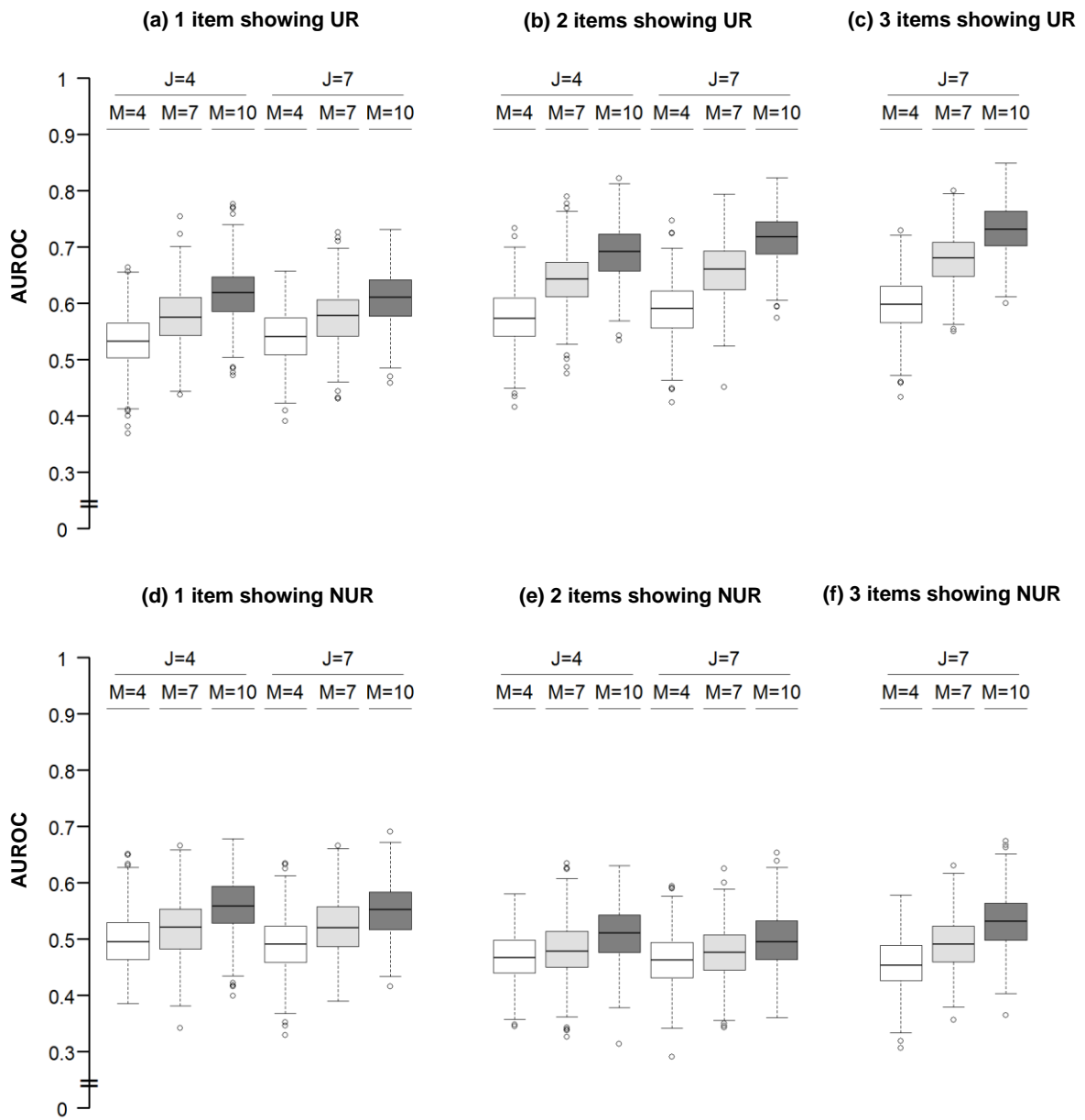


Fig 2 Boxplots of the 500 AUROCs associated with index I_{norm} obtained for each scenario. UR: uniform recalibration; NUR: non-uniform recalibration; J: number of items; M: number of response categories per item. Subset of scenarios considered: $N = 200$ (sample size), $p = 25\%$ (proportion of patients affected by response shift), $\Delta = -0.2$ (average change in the latent variable over time)